

# 2009 ANNUAL REPORT on notifiable diseases of bovine animals and swine

(within the framework of Article 8 of Council  
Directive 64/432/EEC)



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EUROPEAN COMMISSION



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## **on notifiable diseases of bovine animals and swine**

(within the framework of Article 8 of Council Directive  
64/432/EEC)

Directorate D - Animal Health and Welfare  
D1 - Animal Health and Standing Committees

January 2011



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## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine<sup>1</sup> provides that a Member State or part of a Member State may be declared officially tuberculosis-free, officially brucellosis-free and officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free as regards bovine herds, subject to compliance with certain conditions set out in that Directive.

The lists of regions of Member States declared officially free of bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis are set out in Commission Decision 2003/467/EC of 23 June 2003 establishing the official tuberculosis, brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status of certain Member States and regions of Member States as regards bovine herds<sup>2</sup>.

Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that a Member State, which has a compulsory national control programme for one of the contagious diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, may submit its programme to the Commission for approval. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

In addition, Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that where a Member State considers that its territory or part thereof is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, it is to present appropriate supporting documentation to the Commission. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC of 15 July 2004 implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guarantees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States<sup>3</sup> approves the programmes for the control and eradication of the infection with the bovine herpesvirus type 1 ('BHV1') presented by the Member States listed in Annex I to that Decision for the regions listed in that Annex, and for which additional guarantees for BHV1 apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC. In addition, Annex II to Decision 2004/558/EC lists the regions of the Member States that are considered free of BHV1 infection and for which additional guarantees apply in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC of 21 February 2008 on additional guarantees in intra-Community trade of pigs relating to Aujeszky's disease and criteria to provide information on this disease<sup>4</sup> contains a list of Member States or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited in Annex I thereto. Annex II to Decision 2008/185/EC contains a list of Member States or regions thereof where disease control programme for that disease are in place.

The information in Chapter 2 of this Report provides an overview of the status of EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland and regions thereof recognised as officially free from the abovementioned animal diseases by the end of 2010.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 74.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 20.

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 59, 4.3.2008, p. 19.

In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 64/432/EEC, Member States are requested to forward to the Commission, by 31<sup>st</sup> May each year, details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E(I) to the Directive and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation in its territory referred to the year 2009.

On the basis of this Article, Commission Decision 2003/886/EC of 10 December 2003<sup>5</sup> laid down the format on which this information must be based. Member States should provide the whole required report. However, those Member States which had an approved co-financed programme for a disease (in the reporting period) or those not free of BHV1 infection or without approved programme for the control and eradication of the infection with BHV1 in place do not have to include information on those diseases and on BHV1 infection.

The information in Chapter 3 of this Report presents a summary of the details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E(I) to Directive 64/432/EEC and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation and of monitoring or eradication programme (not covered by Decision 2008/940/EC<sup>6</sup>) provided by the Member States for the year 2009.

In addition, within the framework of the Agreement on the European Economic Area<sup>7</sup> and the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products<sup>8</sup> also Norway and Switzerland provide the abovementioned details which are incorporated in this Report.

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<sup>5</sup> OJ L 332, 19.12.2003, p. 53.

<sup>6</sup> OJ L 335, 13.12.2008, p. 61.

<sup>7</sup> OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

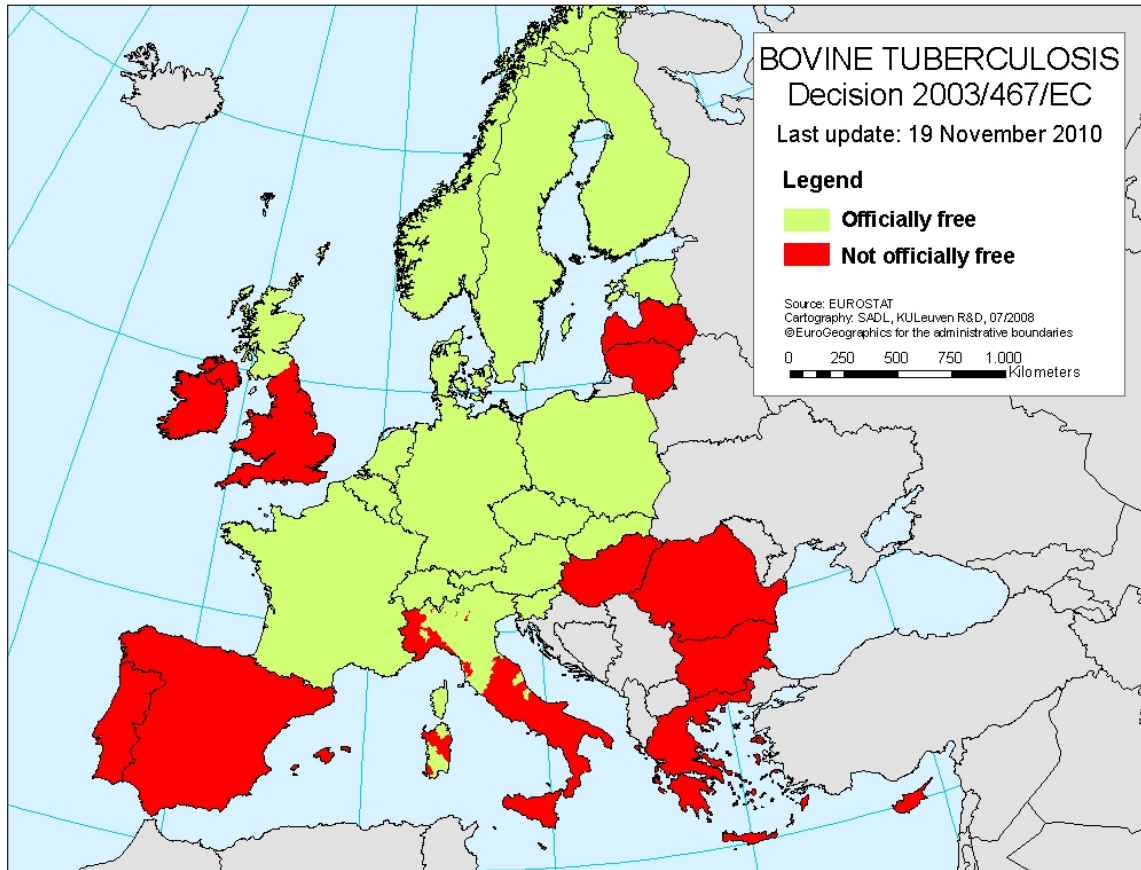
<sup>8</sup> OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132.



## CHAPTER 2

### Status of EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland and regions thereof in relation to certain animal diseases

#### 2.1 BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS



#### Legal basis

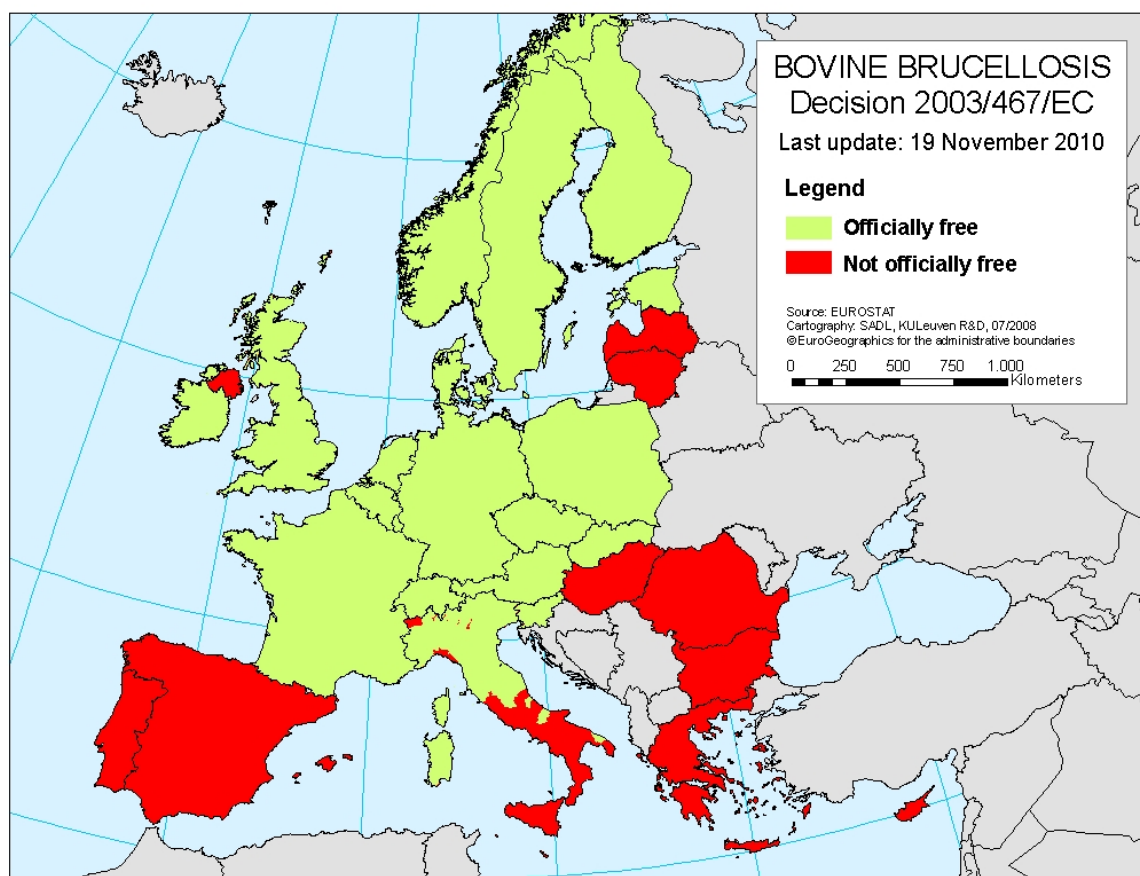
Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Decisions 2010/391 and 2010/695/EU.

EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 67/94/COL replaced by 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(4) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Netherlands
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Slovenia
France	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli Venezia Giulia region
	Lombardia region
	Marche region: province of Ascoli Piceno
	Piemonte region: provinces of Novara, Verbania, Verceli
	Sardegna region: province of Cagliari, Medio-Campidano, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Veneto region
United Kingdom	Scotland

## 2.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS



### Legal basis

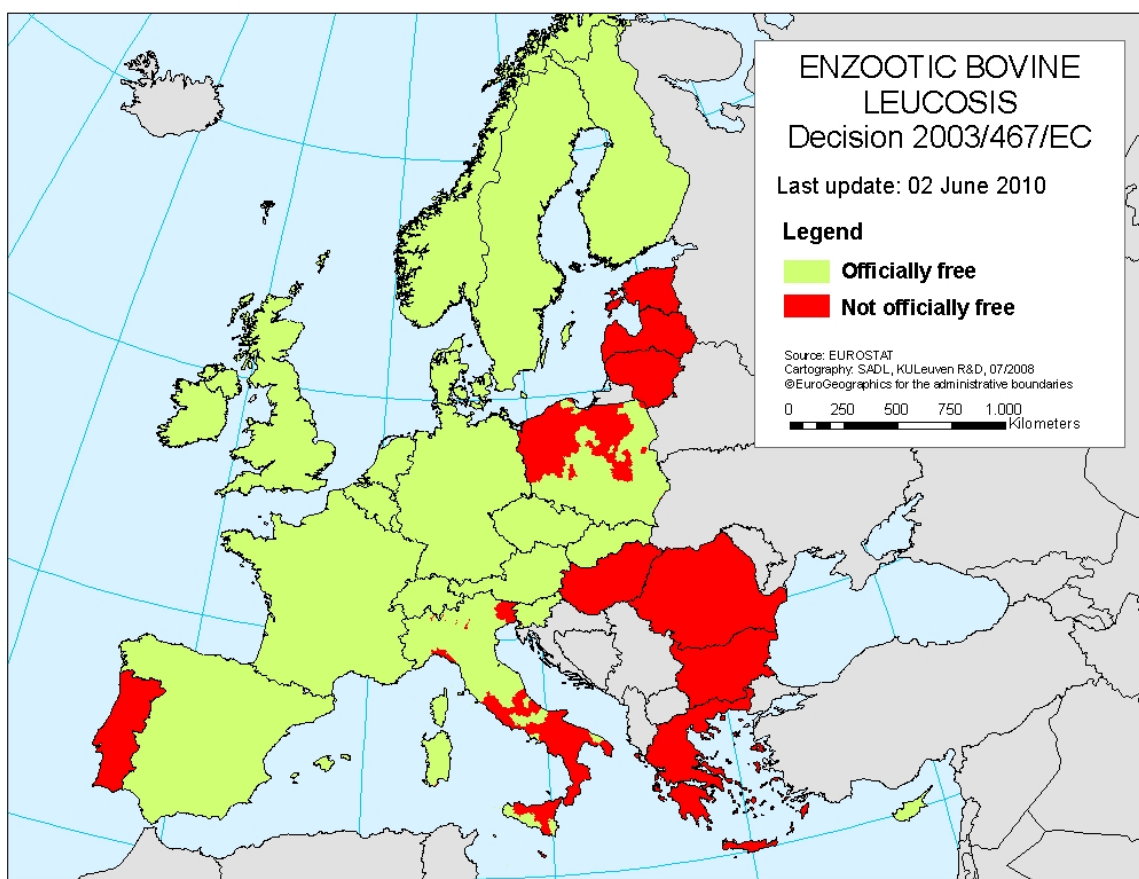
Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Decisions 2010/391 and 2010/695/EU.

EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 66/94/COL replaced by 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Netherlands
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Slovenia
France	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Ireland	

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region: province of Rieti
	Liguria region: provinces of Imperia, Savona
	Lombardia region
	Marche region
	Molise region: province of Campobasso
	Piemonte region
	Puglia region: province of Brindisi
	Sardegna region
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
Veneto region	
Portugal	Autonomous Region of Azores: Islands of Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico, Santa Maria
Spain	Autonomous Region of the Canary Islands: provinces: Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Las Palmas
United Kingdom	Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales)

## 2.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS



### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Decisions 2010/188/EU and 2010/391/EU.

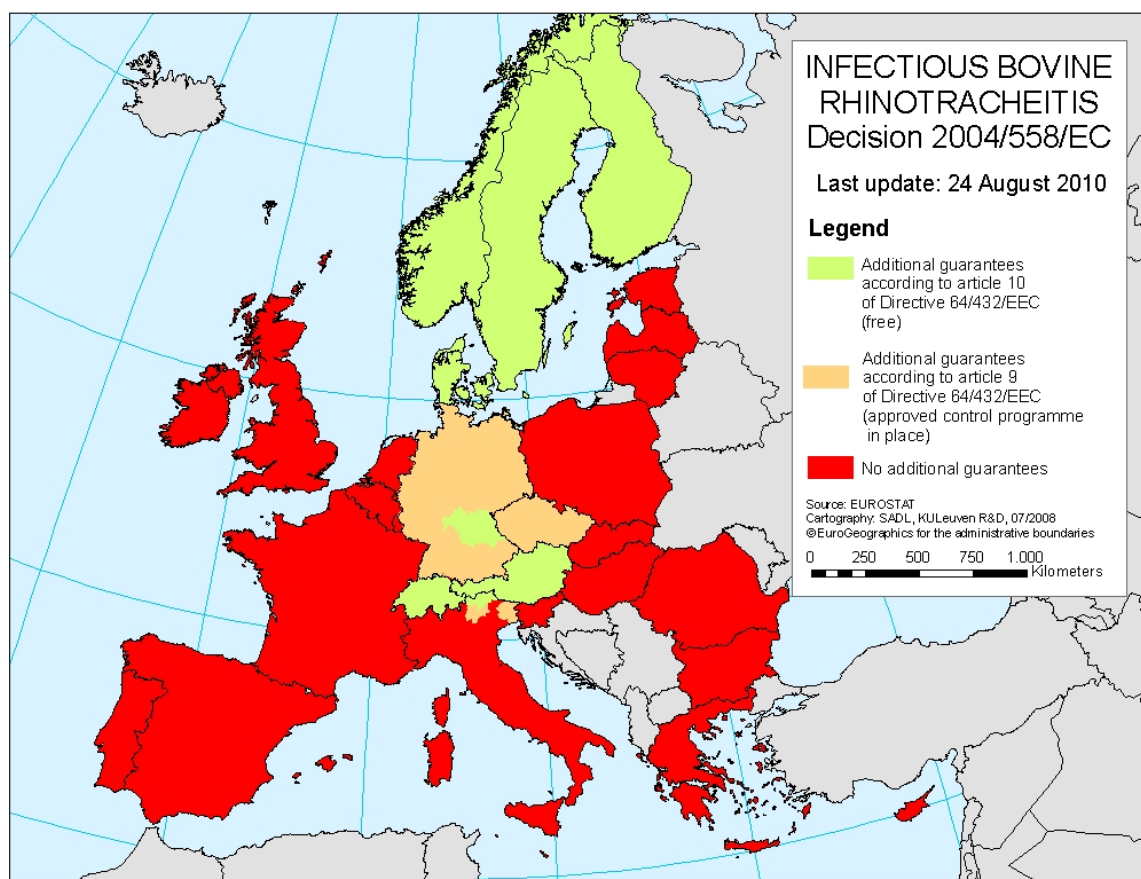
EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Ireland
Belgium	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Netherlands
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Spain	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
France	United Kingdom

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Campania region: province of Napoli
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region: provinces of Frosinone, Rieti
	Liguria region: province of Imperia, Savona
	Lombardia region
	Marche region
	Molise region
	Piemonte region
	Puglia region: province of Brindisi
	Sardegna region
	Sicilia region: provinces of Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Siracusa, Trapani
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
Val d'Aosta region	
Veneto region	
Poland	<p>Voivodship dolnośląskie</p> <p>Powiaty: bolesławiecki, dzierzoniowski, glogowski, górowski, jaworski, jeleniogórski, Jelenia góra, kamiennogórski, kłodzki, legnicki, Legnica, lubański, lubiński, lwówecki, milicki, oleśnicki, oławski, polkowicki, strzeliński, średzki, świdnicki, trzebnicki, wałbrzyski, Wałbrzych, wołowski, wrocławski, Wrocław, ząbkowicki, zgorzelecki, zlotoryjski</p>
	<p>Voivodship lubelskie</p> <p>Powiaty: bialski, Biała podlaska, bilgorajski, chełmski, Chelm, hrubieszowski, janowski, krasnostawski, kraśnicki, lubartowski, lubelski, lublin, łęczyński, lukowski, opolski, parczewski, puławski, radzyński, rycki, świdnicki, tomaszowski, włodawski, zamojski, Zamość.</p>
	<p>Voivodship kujawsko-pomorskie</p> <p>Powiaty: aleksandrowski, brodnicki, chełmiński, golubsko-dobrzyński, grudziądzki, lipnowski, Grudziądz, radziejowski, rypiński, toruński, Toruń, wąbrzeski, Włocławek, włocławski.</p>
	<p>Voivodship łódzkie</p> <p>Powiaty: bełchatowski, brzeziński, kutnowski, łaski, łęczycki, łowicki, łódzki, Łódź, opoczyński, pabianicki, pajęczański, piotrkowski, Piotrków trybunalski, poddębicki, radomszczański, rawski, sieradzki, skierniewicki, Skierniewice, tomaszowski, wieluński, wieruszowski, zduńskowolski, zgierski.</p>
	<p>Voivodship małopolskie</p> <p>Powiaty: brzeski, bocheński, chrzanowski, dąbrowski, gorlicki, krakowski, Kraków, limanowski, miechowski, myślenicki, nowosądecki, nowotarski, Nowy sącz, oświęcimski, olkuski, proszowicki, suski, tarnowski, Tarnów, tatrzański, wadowicki, wielicki.</p>
	<p>Voivodship mazowieckie</p> <p>Powiaty: białobrzegi, garwoliński, grójecki, gostyniński, grodziski, kozienicki, legionowski, lipski, losicki, makowski, miński, nowodworski, ostrowski, otwocki, piaseczyński, Płock, plocki, płoński, pruszkowski, przysuski, Radom, radomski, Siedlce, siedlecki, sierpecki, sochaczewski, sokołowski, sztydlowiecki, Warszawa, warszawski zachodni, węgrowski,</p>

Regions officially free	
	wołomiński, wyszkowski, zwoleński, żyrardowski.
	Voivodship podkarpackie Powiaty: bieszczadzki, brzozowski, dębicki, jarosławski, jasielski, kolbuszowski, krośnieński, krosno, leski, leżajski, lubaczowski, łańcucki, mielecki, niżański, przemyski, przemysł, przeworski, ropczycko-sędziszowski, rzeszowski, Rzeszów, sanocki, stalowowolski, strzyżowski, Tarnobrzeg, tarnobrzeki.
	Voivodship podlaskie Powiaty: augustowski, białostocki, Białystok, bielski, grajewski, hajnowski, moniecki, sejneński, siemiatycki, sokólski, suwalski, Suwałki, wysokomazowiecki, zambrowski.
	Voivodship pomorskie Powiaty: lęborski, gdański, Gdańsk, Gdynia, Sopot, wejherowski.
	Voivodship śląskie Powiaty: będziński, bielski, bielsko-biała, bieruńsko-lędziński, bytom, Chorzów, cieszyński, częstochowski, Częstochowa, dąbrowa górnicza, gliwicki, Gliwice, jastrzębie zdroj, Jaworzno, Katowice, kłobucki, lubliniecki, mikolowski, Mysłowice, myszkowski, Piekary śląskie, pszczyński, raciborski, ruda śląska, rybnicki, Rybnik, Siemianowice śląskie, sosnowiec, Świętochłowice, tarnogórski, tychy, wodzisławski, Zabrze, zawierciański, Żory, żywiecki.
	Voivodship świętokrzyskie Powiaty: buski, jędrzejowski, kazimierski, kielecki, Kielce, konecki, opatowski, ostrowiecki, pińczowski, sandomierski, skarżyski, starachowicki, staszowski, włoszczowski.
	Voivodship warmińsko-mazurskie Powiaty: elcki, giżycki, goldapski, olecki.
	Voivodship wielkopolskie Powiaty: jarociński, kaliski, Kalisz, kępiński, kolski, koniński, Konin, krotoszyński, ostrzeszowski, słupecki, turecki, wrzesiński.
Portugal	Autonomous Region of Azores

## 2.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS



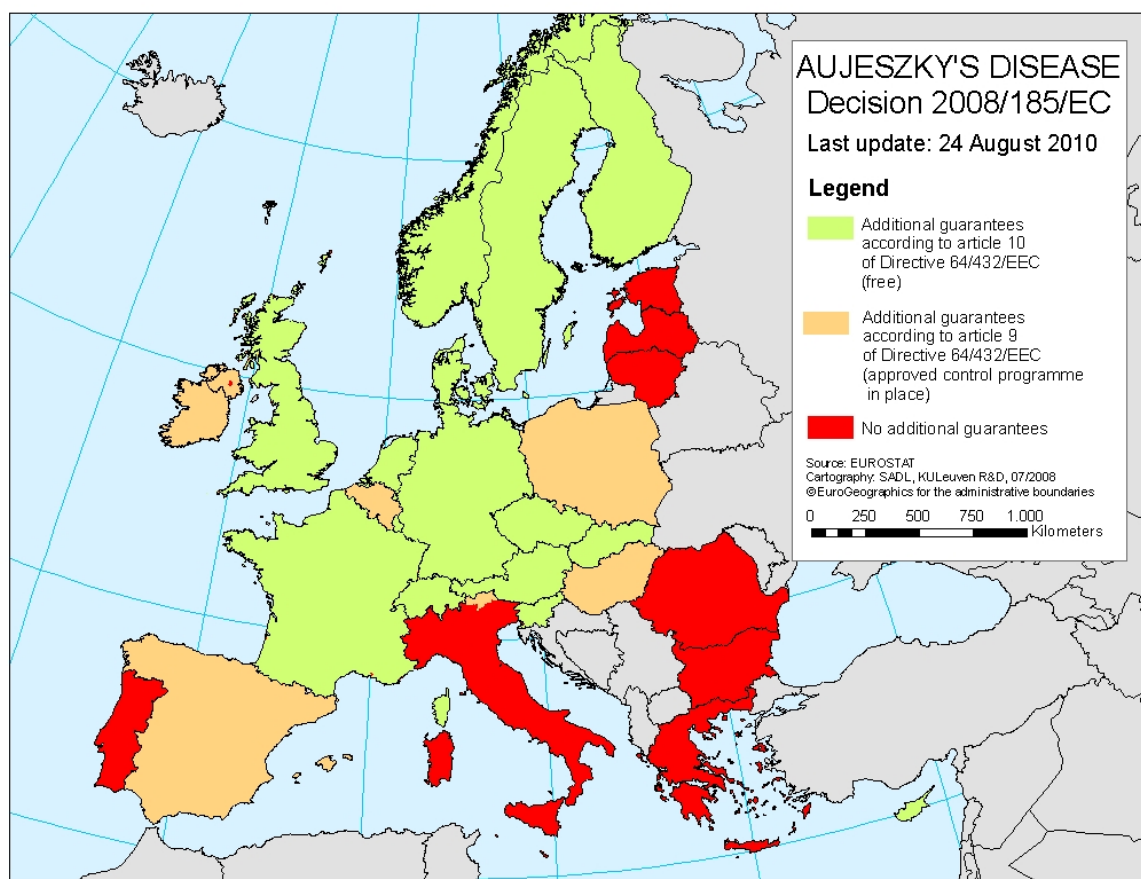
### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC as last amended by Commission Decision 2010/433/EU. EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 74/94/COL replaced by 159/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(6) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

<b>Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Austria	Norway
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
<b>Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Germany	Regierungsbezirke Mittelfranken, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken and Unterfranken in the federal state of Bavaria
Italy	Province of Bolzano
<b>Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Czech Republic	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Germany	All regions, except Regierungsbezirke Mittelfranken, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken and Unterfranken in the federal state of Bavaria
Italy	The Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia; The Autonomous Province of Trento



## 2.5 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE



### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC as last amended by Commission Decisions 2010/271/EU and 2010/434/EU.

EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 226/96/COL replaced by 160/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(7) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Austria	Netherlands
Cyprus	Norway
Czech Republic	Slovenia
Denmark	Slovakia
Finland	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Luxembourg	

<b>Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
France	The departments of Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Côtes-d'Armor, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Finistère, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes-Alpes, Hauts-de-Seine, Haute Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes-Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Ille-et-Vilaine, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes*, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Morbihan, Moselle, Nièvre, Nord, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques*, Pyrénées-Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines
United Kingdom	All regions in England, Scotland and Wales
<b>Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Belgium	
Spain	
Hungary	
Ireland	
Poland	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Italy	Province of Bolzano
United Kingdom	Northern Ireland

\* free status suspended since September 2010.

### **CHAPTER 3**

**Details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E (I) to Directive 64/432/EEC and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation and of monitoring or eradication programme (not covered by Decision 2008/940/EC) in the territory of the EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland**



MS or region (1)	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Routine tuberculin testing		Number of tuberculin tests carried out before the introduction into the herds [Annex A(I)(2)(c) 3 <sup>o</sup> indent(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC]	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Interval between routine tuberculin tests (2)	Number of animals tested			
PT*											
RO*	1,045,803	2,274,838	1,045,703	99.99	55	0.005	b)	2,097,997	0	189	128
SE*	21,733	1,538,281	21,733	100	0	0	a)	0	303	31	0
SI	37,449	470,211	37,449	100	0	0	d)	127,561	-	16	0
SK	10,288	474,137	10,287	99.98	1*	0.02	d)	85,487	287	6	1*

(1) Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

(2) a) No routine tests, b) Tests once a year, c) Tests each 2 years, d) Tests each 3 years, e) Tests each 3 years concerning 24 months aged animals, f) Tests each 4 years, g) Others (please give details)

Additional information:

AT: \*all *M. caprae*: Measures applied like in case *M. bovis*.

BE: \*intensive testing by tracing-back and tracing-on in case of an infected herd or follow up testing of infected herd; \*\* 3 non suspicious lesions were detected positive in bacteriological examination

CY: \*officially free herds tested once per year, herds in the officially free region tested every two years.

DE: \* 17 herds in Bavaria region, 5 herds (including 1 of 2008 still under restrictions) in Lower Saxony region and 2 in Brandenburg region. \*\* in Hessen region and in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern region.

DK: \*Bulls at AI-centres are subjects to serological test for bovine brucellosis before entry to the AI-centres and once a year. Furthermore, some bovine animals are tested before export.

ES: 2008/940/EC

FI: \* In addition, 827 intradermal tuberculin tests were done on bulls standing at the A.I. bulls' stations or new bulls introduced to the A.I. bulls' stations.

FR: \* No testing, except in some communes defined as at risk and where the annual testing is carried out.

UK (GB): Provisional data as downloaded on 10 March 2009.

(1) Number/ percentage of herds as at 31 December 2009;

(2) Bovine animal number sourced from Cattle Tracing Scheme;

(3) Total number of new herd TB incidents, inc Confirmed, unconfirmed and unclassified incidents.

(4) Total number of herds under movement restriction on 31 December 2009.

(5) All tuberculin skin tests and interferon-gamma blood tests on individual animals (it is not possible to easily differentiate routine from non-routine animal tests);

(6) England & Wales data as downloaded on 2 March 2009. Pre-movement testing became compulsory for cattle over 15 months of age in 2006 and was extended to cattle over 42 days old in England and Wales in March 2007.

(7) Carcasses investigated after disclosure of suspect TB lesions at routine slaughter of cattle from OTF herds (i.e. test reactors excluded);

(8) Cattle carcasses with suspect TB lesions at routine slaughter from which *Mycobacterium bovis* was isolated. Excludes tuberculin and gamma-interferon test reactors.

UK (NI):

<sup>i</sup> Based on the number of cattle herds presenting cattle for a TB herd test during the last four years.

<sup>ii</sup> From June Agricultural Census.

<sup>iii</sup> Herds under OTW restriction at the end of the year that had TB confirmed by culture of *M. bovis* or by TB reactors that showed typical *M. bovis* lesions during the year.

<sup>iv</sup> Includes samples from animals that were declared TB reactors. Most TB reactors are only examined by histopathological examination.

GR: data not complete (data for the regions Argolida, E.Attiki, Dyt.Attiki, Evia, Zakynthos, Kavala, Korinthia, Lakonia, Lesvos missing).

HU: Beside the officially free and infected herds there were 10 herds where the officially free status was suspended.

- \*= Over the above mentioned investigations 29 samples were tested from healthy slaughtered cattle without any lesions in the framework of monitoring programme with negative results.

- \*\*=The herd in Somogy county regained the officially free status until 31 December of 2009.

*M. bovis* infection in other species: red deer: 1 case in Somogy county, fallow deer: 1 case in Somogy county, wild boars: 5 cases (1 case in Komárom-Esztergom county, 3 cases in Somogy county, 1 case in Tolna county).

IE: 2008/940/EC

IT: \*[Abruzzo (c), Bolzano (a), Emilia Romagna (c), Friuli Venezia Giulia (a), Lombardia (c), Marche (c), Piemonte (c), Sardegna (c), Toscana (d), Trento (b), Veneto (d)]; other regions: 2008/940/EC.

LV: \*every 5 years.

MT: \* This figure includes 224 small mixed herds having male bovine animals for slaughter purposes. The population of these farms averages 2500 heads of cattle; \*\* Only dairy herds were tested; \*\*\*Although the official herd prevalence is 35%, the coverage at animal level is 80%.

PL: 2008/940/EC

PT: 2008/940/EC

SK: in Prievidza region 1 positive case in animal introduced within the intra-Union trade.

### 3.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

MS or region <sup>(1)</sup>	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Investigations of suspect cases								
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk samples			Information on abortions			Epidemiological investigation					
							Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of abortions due to <i>brucella</i> infection	Number of isolations of <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Number of animals tested with serological tests	Number of suspended herds	Number of positive animals		Number of animals examined microbiologically	Number of animals positive microbiologically
							Serologically		B.S.T												
AT	73,990	2,019,759	73,990	100	0	0	3,529	27,685	0	36,275	36,297	0	1,366	0	0	1,112	36	0	0	3	0
BE*	36,064	2,594,358	36,064	100	0	0	8,580	452,016	0	10,323	60,031 pools	0	3,504	0	0	904	0	226	0	47	0
BG	128,163	588,891	128,060	99.92	0	0	124,498	376,581	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH	42,937	1,607,715	42,937	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	1,377	0	1	0	5	0
CY*																					
CZ*	19,600	1,374,328	19,600	100	0	0	19,150	690,731	0	1,555	148,128	0	5,681	0	0	440	1	1		26	0
DE	194,435	12,915,451	194,435	100	0	0	24,472	756,031	0	43,343	96,382	0	6,088	0	0	1,139	0	0	0	1,269	0
DK*	22,479	1,626,528	22,479	100	0	0	...	1,700*	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	5,618	233,158	5,618	100	0	0	41,863	41,863	0	94,215	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ES*																					
FI	16,425	899,292	16,425	100	0	0	-	1,301	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	110	0	0	0	93	0
FR	236,875	19,621,509	236,539	99.86	0	0	135,434	1,719,047	0	68,012	60,537	0	61,024	0	0	13,597	683	472	0	134	0
UK(GB)	84,515	8,394,000	8,394,000	100	0	0	1,179	16,426	0	11,800	149,952	0	6,691	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0
UK(NI)*	26,287 <sup>a</sup>	946,438 <sup>a</sup>	25,373	96.5	13 <sup>ab</sup>	0.05	23,135 <sup>a</sup>	888,898	76	3,274 <sup>ab</sup>	38,945	9 <sup>ab</sup>	2,594	3	1	46,642 <sup>a</sup>	904 <sup>ab</sup>	116	-	267 <sup>ab</sup>	28 <sup>ab</sup>
GR*	29,744	715,982	13,651*	45.89*	202*	0.68*	6,127*	97,171*	288*	not provided	219,497	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided	not provided
HU*	18,500	792,505	18,498	99.99	0	0	13,942	399,804	0	52	9,411	0	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE*																					
IT*	69,183	2,761,976	69,176	99.99	3	0.01	26,646	810,283	3	13,488	653,498	1	1,064	0	1	70,200	67	46	0	44	3
LT	116,006	707,750	116,006	100	0	0	3,242	25,263		4,787	96,933	1	248			187	23	0	0	32	0
LU	1,569	196,879	1,569	100	0	0	147	532	0	845	845	0	90	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0
LV	39,994	377,725	39,994	100	0	0	579	2,864	0	240	10,975	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	363	16,861	247*	68**	1***	0.3	248	14119	1	128	526	0	0	0	0	4***	0	4	0	3	0
NL	55,192	3,967,599	55,192	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,585	0	0	8,585	88	0	0	7	0
NO	17,400	876,300	17,400	100	0	0	10	26	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL	726,055	6,169,652	726,042	99.99	0	0	190,949	1,252,809	13	0	0	0	288	0	0	1,252,809	13	13	0	13	0
PT*	2,708	59,341	2,708	100	0	0	3,035	35,053	0	317	6,023	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO	1,045,803	2,274,838	1,045,803	100	0	0	1,045,803	1,504,670	0	0	0	0	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE*	21,733	1,538,281	21,733	100	0	0	...	1,092	0	756	756	0	17*	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
SI	37,449	470,211	37,449	100	0	0	7,127	32,736	0	0	0	0	532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SK	10,288	474,137	10,288	100	0	0	2,207	82,369	0	0	0	0	2,224	0	0	2,174	19	0	0	399	0

④ Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

⑤ Please give details

BE: All serologically positive reacting animals were finally negative by repeated analysis with SAT and ELISA (FPSR, false positive serological reactors) and bacteriology.

CY: 2008/940/EC

DK: \*Bulls at AI-centres are subjects to serological test for bovine brucellosis before entry to the AI-centres and once a year. Furthermore, some bovine animals are tested before export.

ES: 2008/940/EC

FI: \*Abortions in cattle are as such not notifiable in Finland, if there is no reason to suspect a notifiable disease. The number indicates the number of abortions, from which samples were submitted to the laboratory on a voluntary basis to clarify the reason for the abortion, and where a Brucella-examination was carried out among other examinations.

UK(NI): 2008/940/EC

i Number of cattle herds in which cattle were presented at a TB herd test during the last 4 years

ii Serological screening mainly by Serum Agglutination Test with high risk samples parallel tested by iELISA. Confirmation by iELISA and/or Complement Fixation Test. 20,181 herds where eligible cattle were tested.

iii Bulk milk samples from dairy herds are tested by iELISA on a monthly basis. Pools tested.

iv Herds that had a serological herd test because of a positive bulk milk sample result.

v Animals that were either had a tracing test or were inconclusive to a previous test. Risk herd test not included.

vi 841 herds with OBS status and 63 herds with OBW status but negative at the last herd test (10 OBW herds positive at their last herd test).

vii Herds with confirmed infection during the year (based on culture results from reactor animals from the date of first disclosure of the reactor animal in the herd).

viii Samples equate to all tissue samples or swabs taken from one animal on a specified day. Samples submitted for routine diagnostic purposes are not included.

ix Based on the average number of cattle presented at Br herd tests over the last 4 years.

GR: data not complete (data for the regions: Argolida, E.Attiki, Dyt.Attiki, Evia, Zakynthos, Kavala, Korinthia, Lakonia, Lesvos missing).

HU: Investigation of the reported abortion + serological investigation of all cattle over 24 month of age every year. The official free status of two herds was suspended, one in Komárom-Esztergom county, and one in Somogy county. In case of these 2 herds the serological investigations were not done properly, therefore the officially free status was suspended.

IE: 2008/940/EC

IT (Abruzzo, Bolzano, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Puglia (province of Brindisi), Sardegna, Toscana, Trento, Umbria, Veneto): other regions: 2008/940/EC

MT: 2008/940/EC; \*The remaining 104 herds are on small dairy mixed farms having in total 331 bovine animals; \*\* This was worked out on the total number of eligible herds which are 353; \*\*\*There was one animal on one holding, that reacted positive to both RBT and CFT that was slaughtered, but no samples were taken for micro biology, thus this animal still appears as a positive; \*\*\*\*These animals reacted positive to RBT and CFT during the surveillance programme, all were slaughtered and tissues from 3 of these animals were submitted for microbiology. These all tested negative. No lesions associated with Brucellosis were observed at post-mortem.

PT(Azores: islands of Pico, Graciosa, Flores, Corvo, Faial and St. Maria): other regions 2008/940/EC

SE: \*All cases of abortion that has been sent for autopsy at laboratory were examined for bovine brucellosis. During 2009, there were 17 cases examined. None of them was positive. All animals for export and import and animals from breeding centers liable for the disease are tested by serology.





<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

<sup>(2)</sup> Please give details

BE: 10,065 dairy herds are tested by bulk milk samples; one third of the rest of the herds (8,660) is examined by serological tests every year. These herds are selected by their geographical location.

DE: \*2 herds in Baden-Württemberg region; 1 herd in Hessen region, 1 herd in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern region and 1 herd in Thuringia region. \*\* including 17 histological diagnoses of "lymphatic leukosis"

EE: 2008/940/EC

FI: Surveillance: 28 % of all dairy herds (total number of dairy herds was 12501) were screened for EBL by using bulk milk samples. In addition 2298 blood samples, out of which 1567 were blood samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin, 638 blood samples in connection with exportation of animals, 93 blood samples in connection with suspected cases were tested in 2009.

UK (GB): Routine serological surveillance for EBL ceased in 2008.

GR: data not complete (data for the regions: Etol/Nia, Athina, Zakynthos, Lasithi, Lesvos, Peiraia missing)

HU: Current Hungarian rule=Investigation of all cattle over 24 month of age every third year; In case of 1 herd from Komárom-Esztergom county the serological investigations were not carried out in time, therefore the officially free status was suspended.

IT [Abruzzo, Bolzano, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise, Piemonte, Sardegna, Toscana, Trento, Umbria, Val d'Aosta, Veneto]; other regions: 2008/940/EC.

LT: 2008/940/EC

LV: 2008/940/EC

PL [voivodship dolnośląskie (districts: bolesławiecki, dzierzoniowski, glogowski, górówski, jaworski, jeleniogórski, Jelenia Góra, kamiennogórski, kłodzki, legnicki, Legnica, lubański, lubiński, lwówecki, milicki, oleśnicki, olawski, polkowicki, strzebiński, średzki, świdnicki, trzebnicki, walbrzyski, Walbrzych, wołowski, wrocławski, Wrocław, ząbkowicki, zgorzelecki, zlotoryjski); voivodship kujawsko-pomorskie (districts: aleksandrowski, brodnicki, chełmiński, golubsko-dobrzyński, grudziądzki, lipnowski, Grudziądz, radziejowski, rypiński, toruński, Toruń, wąbrzeski, Włocławek, włocławski); voivodship lubuskie (districts: bialski, Biała Podlaska, biłgorajski, chełmski, Chełm, hrubieszowski, janowski, krasnostawski, kraśnicki, lubartowski, lubelski, Lublin, łączyński, lukowski, opolski, parczewski, puławski, radzyński, rycki, świdnicki, tomaszowski, włodawski, zamojski, Zamość); voivodship łódzkie (districts: belchatowski, brzeziński, kutnowski, laski, łączycki, łowicki, łódzki, Łódź, opoczyński, pabianicki, pajęczanski, piotrkowski, Piotrków Trybunalski, poddębicki, radomszczański, rawski, sieradzki, skierniewicki, Skierniewice, tomaszowski, wieluński, wieruszowski, zduńskowolski, zgierski); voivodship małopolskie (all districts); voivodship mazowieckie (districts: białobrzegi, garwoliński, grójce, gostyniński, grodziski, kozienicki, legionowski, lipski, losicki, makowski, miński, nowodworski, ostrowski, otwocki, piaseczyński, Plock, plocki, płoński, pruszkowski, przysuski, Radom, radomski, Siedlce, siedlecki, sierpecki, sochaczewski, sokołowski, szydlowiecki, Warszawa, warszawski zachodni, węgrowski, wołomiński, wyszkowski, zwoleniński, żyrardowski); voivodship opolskie (districts: brzeski, głubczycki, kędzierzyńsko-kozielski, kluczborski, krapkowicki, namysłowski, nyski, oleski, opolski, Opole, prudnicki, strzelecki); voivodship podkarpackie (districts: bieszczadzki, brzozowski, dębicki, jarosławski, jasielski, kolbuszowski, krośniński, Krosno, leski, leżajski, lubaczowski, lańcucki, mielecki, niżański, przemyski, Przemysł, przeworski, ropczycko-sędziszowski, rzeszowski, Rzeszów, sanocki, stalowowolski, strzyżowski, Tarnobrzeg, tarnobrzegi); voivodship podlaskie (districts: augustowski, białostocki, Białystok, bielski, grajewski, hajnowski, moniecki, sejneński, siemiatycki, sokółski, suwalski, Suwałki, wysokomazowiecki, zambrowski); voivodship pomorskie (districts: Gdańsk, gdański, Gdynia, lęborski, Sopot, wejherowski); voivodship śląskie (all districts); voivodship świętokrzyskie (all districts); voivodship warmińsko-mazurskie (districts: elcki, giżycki, gołdapski, olecki); voivodship wielkopolskie (districts: jarociński, kaliski, Kalisz, kępiński, kolski, koniński, Konin, krotoszyński, ostrzeszowski, słupecki, turecki, wrzesiński)]; other regions: 2008/940/EC.

PT: 2008/940/EC

SK: in Trebišov region

### 3.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

MS or region <sup>(1)</sup>	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Suspicion cases		Percentage of officially	
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Number of animals tested	Number of infected animals	free herds <sup>(3)</sup>	infected herds <sup>(4)</sup>
			Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested (if not available, indicate number of pools tested)	Number of infected herds				
AT*	73,990	2,019,759	3,526	27,637	1*	36,275	36,297	0*	616	19	99.999	0.001
BE*	36,064	2,594,358	8,649	148,834*	3,715**	121	126 pools ELISA gE	49	831	19	1.93	0.03
BG	128,163	588,891	44	197	9	0	0	0	31	3	0	0
CH	42,937	1,607,715	1,410	27,732	3	0	0	0	3,624	241	100	0
CY	346	55,135	20	99	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZ	19,600	1,374,328	11,305	709,093	7,567*	0	0	0	0	0	61.39	38.61*
DE*	194,435	12,915,451	77,560	3,842,466	7,654	72,972	286,469	1,520	1,221,567	99,539	77.6	24.9*
DK	22,479	1,626,528	...	48,347	0	4,437	23,174	0	10	0	100	0
EE*	5,618	233,158	56	925	20	1	9	0	0	201	0	0
ES*	40,033	1,782,248	3,351	56,797	450	0	0	0	0	0	...	1.12
FI*	16,425	899,292	591	3,524	0	3,440	3,440 (pools)	0	35	0	100	0
UK (NI)*	26,287	1,612,813	917	2,648	498 (1058 animals)	391	396	320	548	45	not applicable	not applicable
IE	117,287	6,025,656	2,707	16,061	1,397	953	-	649	1,822	177	0	0
IT*	12,527	273,805	5,390	82,570	182	5,180	115,430	0	0	0	97	3
LU	1,569	196,879	159	19,097	57	0	0	0	713	190	6.5	unknown
NL	55,192	3,967,599	8,814	...	321	2,759	...	...	...	...	16.4	...
NO	17,400	876,300	435	5,048	0	1,315	1,315	0	0	0	100	0
RO	1,045,803	2,274,838	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SE	21,733	1,538,281	...	2,325	0	...	3,806	0	4	0	100	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless additional guarantees have been granted to the whole territory of the Member State in accordance with Article 9 or 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> Please give details

AT: Verification of non-negative milk samples is made by blood testing.

BE: \* ELISA gB 39,210 animals, ELISA gE 109,624 animals; \*\*11,672 animals ELISA gB positive, 10,674 animals ELISA gE positive. Laboratory examination performed in case of purchase, abortion, diagnosis, export, qualification of herds and exposition.

CZ: \*holdings, where national IBR eradication programme was not finished till 31/12/2009. In the Czech Republic a compulsory national IBR eradication programme has begun as of 1/1/2006. Serological investigations were carried out in all holdings, which were not IBR free when the programme started. Until 31/12/2005 only IBR free holdings were investigated once per year in all animals older than 24 months. Number of holdings and animals decreased, especially with dairy cows in the year 2009. 60 % of herds in the Czech Republic are officially free and eradicated holdings with cattle (part of holdings with antibodies after vaccination with marker vaccines).

DE: Out of 24.9% of infected herds (48,340 herds) only in 0.02% (41 herds) restrictions were imposed in 2009 due to the confirmation of BHV1.

EE: Details of surveillance: All bulls in AI centre – semen has to be investigated once a year for detection of virus (number of tests: 150 negative).

ES: \*Data relates only to the regions of Asturias, Cantabria, Extremadura and Navarra.

FI: Surveillance: 28 % of all dairy herds (total number of dairy herds was 12,501) were screened for IBR by using bulk milk samples. 3,524 blood samples collected from 591 suckler cow herds at slaughter were tested for IBR. In addition 1,799 blood samples, out of which 1,567 were blood samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin, and the rest of blood samples in connection with importation of animals etc., were tested in 2009.

UK (GB)&(NI): \* No national eradication programme in place.

IT [Bolzano, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Trento]

<p><sup>(3)</sup> Definition of free herds:</p> <p>AT: A herd in which no reactor and no IBR/IPV suspect animals or animals suspected of being infected were found.</p> <p>BE: Sanitary IBR I1 status all other herd then I2, I3 or I4 qualified. Application of Royal Decree of 22 November 2006 concerning National eradication programme and qualification of herds can be applied on the voluntary basis until 31 December 2011. After that date, the eradication programme and the qualification of herds will become mandatory. Qualified herds in 2009, I2=970 herds (vaccinated herds), I3=469 herds gE negative, I4=227 herds gB negative.</p> <p>DK: A free herd is defined as a herd where there isn't any animal with antibodies against IBR.</p> <p>LU: No IgE(+) animals</p>	<p><sup>(4)</sup> Definition of infected herds :</p> <p>AT: A herd in which one or more reactors or one or more IBR/IPV suspect bovines or bovines suspected of being infected are present or have been present. Definition of reactor: a bovine animal from which the pathogen has been isolated, or at the age of six months or above and for which the result of the serological test was "positive" or the result of three consecutive tests was "inconclusive".</p> <p>BE: Infected herd=isolation of IBR virus, 12 infected herds confirmed in 2009.</p> <p>DK: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with antibodies against IBR</p> <p>LU: with IgE(+) animals</p>
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Member State	Area	Rabies cases																									Human cases	Human exposure	
		Domestic animals										Wildlife																	
		dog	cat	cattle	equine	sheep	goat	pig	stray dog	other	unspecified	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	Marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fellow deer	other	bat	unspecified			
LV		7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
NO		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
PT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO		38	29	31	2	11	3	1	0	0	0	404	0	0	7	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
SI		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	

The information shall be in the format used for quarterly reports on the occurrence of rabies sent by the Member States to the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research.

The Member States may provide the information also in the format of the annual report on the occurrence of rabies established by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, <http://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org>

UK (NI) \*diagnosed in Belfast after the person's return from South Africa.  
 HU: 2 cases in foxes: 1 in Csongrád county, 1 in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county, 1 case in bat in Budapest.  
 LU: last case on 15.1.1999  
 PL: 6 cases in foxes: 3 in lubelskie region, 2 in podkarpackie region and 1 in podlaskie region; 2 cases in bats: 1 in lubelskie region and 1 in mazowieckie region.

### 3.6 CASES OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (FMD), CONTAGIOUS BOVINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA (CBPP), SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE (SVD), CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER (CSF) AND AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF)

#### ANIMAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Date of the report:  
Reporting period: 2009

(A): Number of Outbreaks  
(B): Last Date of Confirmation

Member States		F.M.D	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F.	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRI POX
AT	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)		-		-		-	-	-						
BE	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
BG	(A)	0	0		0		0	8	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	08/09/2009-	-						
CH	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
CY	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
CZ	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
DE	(A)	0	0		0		0	52	0						
	(B)	-	-		-			20/11/2009	-						
DK	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
EE	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
ES	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
FI	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
FR	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
UK(GB)	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
UK(NI)	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	2001	-		-		1958	-	-						
GR	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						

Member States		F.M.D	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F.	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRI POX
HU	(A)	0	0		0		0	27*	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	10/2009**	-						
IE	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
IT	(A)	0	18		0		0	0	4*						
	(B)	-	31/03/09	-	-	-	-	-	25/05/2009						
LT	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
LU	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
LV	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)														
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NL	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
NO	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
PL	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)														
PT	(A)	0			0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-			-		-	-	-						
RO	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
SE	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)														
SI	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
SK	(A)	0	0		0		0		0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-		-						

IT: 3 outbreaks in domestic pigs and 1 in wild boars, all in Sardinia region.

HU: \*27 cases; \*\* last case on October 2009

### 3.7 CASES OF ANTHRAX (BOVINE AND PORCINE ANIMALS), *BRUCELLA SUIIS* INFECTION AND TRANSMISSIBLE GASTRO-ENTERITIS (PORCINE ANIMALS)

Date of the report: Reporting period: 2009	(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation
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Member States		anthrax (bovine animals)	anthrax (porcine animals)	brucella suis infection	transmissible gastro-enteritis
AT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
BE	(A)	0	not notifiable	0	not notifiable
	(B)	-	-	-	-
BG	(A)	0	0	1*	0
	(B)	-	-	08/09/2009	-
CH	(A)	0	0	3	0
	(B)	-	-	12/10/2009*	-
CY	(A)	0	0	0	21*
	(B)	-	-	-	07/12/2009
CZ	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
DE	(A)	2*	0	2**	0
	(B)	30/07/2009	-	18/12/2009	-
DK	(A)	0	0	0	never reported and no longer notifiable
	(B)	-	-	-	-
EE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
ES	(A)	0	0	0	1*
	(B)	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
FR	(A)	22	0	0	unknown
	(B)	10/2009	-	-	-
UK(GB)	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	1999
UK(NI)	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
GR	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
HU	(A)	0	0	1	not notifiable
	(B)	-	-	08/2009	-
IE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	never recorded	-
IT	(A)	1*	2**	10***	
	(B)	27/02/2009	27/08/2009	08/2009	
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-



Member States		anthrax (bovine animals)	anthrax (porcine animals)	brucella suis infection	transmissible gastro-enteritis
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
NL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
NO	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
PL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	1	1	1	0
	(B)	9/09/2009	25/04/2009	19/08/2009	-
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
SI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-

BG: in Burgas region.

CH: extensive holding; all pigs were purchased from the index outbreak. Preliminary analysis shows the agent to be biovar 2, which is known to occur in wild boar in the region.

CY: 156 animals were tested positive by serology out of the 845 examined.

DE: \*in Bavaria region

\*\*1 in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern region and 1 in Brandenburg region.

IT: \*in Umbria region

\*\*1 in Basilicata region and 1 in Campania region

\*\*\*Number of isolations obtained from wild boars within a surveillance plan applied in the regions of Piemonte and Liguria only.

### 3.8 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE

#### 3.8.1 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
AT*	45,766	45,766	0	45,766	0
CH	9,420	1,268	0	9,420	0
CY*	112	112	0	112	0
CZ	3,404	3,404	0	3,404	0
DE	121,187	121,187	0	121,187	0
DK*	9,830	9,830	0	9,830	0
FI*	2,305	2,305	0	2,305	0
FR*	17,748	7,237	0	17,748	0
LU*	350	350 *	0	350	0
NO	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	0
NL	10,272	10,272	0	10,272	0
SE*	2,027	1,824	0	2,027	0
SK	1,359	1,359	0	1,359	0
UK(GB)*	12,806	12,806	0	12,806	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

AT: By Decision 97/423/EC of 30 June 1997 Austria was granted additional guarantees in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC. Therefore, since June 1997 Austria has been recognised as an AD-free Member State. In order to maintain that status a yearly monitoring programme is carried out. Moreover, in Austria vaccination is forbidden. In addition, in 2009, 12,631 pigs in 3,703 herds were tested. No positive result was found. Since 1997 and also in 2009 Austria has been free of Aujeszky's disease.

CY: Vaccination against AD is prohibited on Cyprus. In 2009, 883 blood samples were tested from 46 pig holdings. These figures were randomly chosen based on 5% prevalence among holdings and confidence interval of 95%. In Cyprus two semen collection centres operates and their boars are tested for Aujeszky's disease according to Directive 90/429/EEC.

DK: In the serological surveillance 41,412 samples have been tested (slaughter, export, AI centres).

FI: Annual monitoring from samples collected from slaughterhouse: Total number of samples collected was 1,101 (all sows), out of which 1,101 were analysed for AD and 1,101 for TGE/PRCV and 1,101 for CSF and PRRS, all with negative results.

Artificial insemination activities: Total number of samples collected was 1,886, out of which 1,539 were analysed for AD, all with negative results. Part of these samples were analysed for other diseases as follows: 1,537 for CSF, 1,470 for TGE/PRCV, 1,215 for SVD, 1,886 for PRRS, all with negative results.

- 1) Finnish SPF (specific pathogen free) herds: The total number of samples collected was 891,875 samples were analysed for TGE/PRCV and swine and 891 for PRRS, all with negative results.

- 2) All together 2,395 samples from AI activities and SPF herds were analysed for *Brucella suis*, all with negative results.
- 3) Farmed wild boars: The total number of samples collected from wild boars originating from farms keeping wild boar was 74. All of these samples were analysed for AD, CSF, TGE/PRCV and SVD, all with negative results.

- FR (départements: Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes-Alpes, Hauts -de-Seine, Haute-Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes-Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Moselle, Nièvre, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrénées-Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn -et-Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines)
- LU: 380 samples from 17 holdings.
- NL: he breeding farms have to test 12 blood samples every month. The other 9,550 pig farms have to test 3 blood samples every 4 months. The 150,750 blood samples were serological monitored by a gB-test. All the pig holdings tested negative.
- SE: Since no positive test results were reported during AD-screening procedures (3,488 serological tests performed), no further investigations have occurred. No clinical suspicions have been reported and therefore no such further investigations have occurred. More than 90% of the Swedish pig population are acceded to health program were regular veterinary visits are compulsory.
- UK (GB): Surveillance system of slaughtered boars in place, surveillance also carried out for export purposes as required by importing countries for semen/live pigs and surveillance testing of imported pigs. The total number of serological tests carried out for AD in 2009 is 4,918.

**3.8.2 EU Member States or regions thereof where approved Aujeszky's disease control programmes are in place.**

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
BE*					
ES*	7,792	7,749	7,147	586	0
HU	52,043*	19,058	0	19,035	23
IT(Bolzano)	4,902	109	0	4,902	1

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

BE: 2008/940/EC

ES [regions: Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria, Canarias (Las Palmas), Navarra, País Vasco, La Rioja, Castilla y León (provincias de Ávila, Burgos, León, Palencia, Valladolid and Zamora)].

HU: \*out of which 859 are large pig holdings and 51,184 are small pig holdings. In Hungary in the reporting period there were 6 Artificial Insemination Centres and 620 serological tests for AD have been carried out, in every case with negative results. National programme in place.

### 3.8.3 Other EU Member States or regions thereof.

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme (1)	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) (2)	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination)(3)	Number of holdings where AD has been detected (4)
BG	10,034	0	0	0	0
EE*	96	36	0	0	0
ES*					
FR*	unknown	0	unknown	unknown	unknown
UK(NI)	788	788*	194	534	1**
GR*	6,053	0	0	0	0
IE*	2,370	2,370	2,348*	22	
IT (except Bolzano)	67,110	10,858	9,182	15,722	661
LT*	9,232	9,232	0	9,232	0
LV*	2,488	2,488	0	no data	6 (serology)
MT	174	174	0	174	0
PL*	457,617	457,617	26,723	221,810	4,352
PT	9,091	8,315	5,171	5	340
RO	300*	300	0	300*	1
SI*	21,952	700	0	700	0

(1) Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

(2) Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

(3) Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

(4) By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

EE: 96 pig holdings, which are not officially free of Aujeszky's disease accordance with Article 1 3) of Commission Decision 2008/185/EC and vaccination is prohibited.

Since 1999 every year the Veterinary and Food Board (VFB) establishes the 'State Program for the Control of Animal Infectious Diseases'. The program is enforced with directive of the General Director of the VFB according to § 30 (2) of the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act.

Samples for detection of Aujeszky`s disease are collected in breeding farms by following scheme to detect 20% prevalence of disease with 95% confidence.

No of sows in unit	No of samples collected
10-14	7
15-20	10
21-30	11
31-60	12
61-100	13
100 and more	14

All boars in IA stations and used in natural mating are investigated for Aujeszky`s disease. Additionally 1% of slaughter pigs are tested for Aujeszky`s disease. In 2009 there were 952 blood samples tested serologically and all results were negative.

ES: 2008/940/EC.

FR (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyana and Corsica)

UK (NI): \*Includes: 8 holdings which have completed one serological test with negative results towards proving freedom from AD; 18 holdings which still have to prove freedom from AD (1 -2 breeding stock in each holding) and 34 holdings which currently have no stock.

- \*\*1 serological positive sow. Sow slaughtered and herd has since had negative serological result.
- GR: no outbreaks of AD reported in 2009.
- IE: \*2,348 may vaccinate. Monitoring of AD is performed in 5 AI centres in accordance with Directive 90/429/EEC.
- LT: Total number of pigs in the country: 669,559 out of which 2,642 breeding pigs were tested for AD in 2009.
- LV: According to “Animal infectious disease State surveillance plan for 2009” laboratory tests (serology – ELISA) for Aujeszky’s disease are carried out:
  - In all Artificial Insemination Centers on all breeding boars once per year;
  - In pig holdings 10% of sows and breeding boars once per year the, but not less than 10 animals (if there are less than 10 animals – all have to be tested); and all new sows before insemination.
  - Vaccination is carried out in holdings where positive serological results are found. 22,230 pigs were vaccinated during 2009 in 81 holdings; 8,380 animals were tested during 2009.
- PL: 2008/940/EC  
Total number of non infected herds in Poland at the end of 2009 was 289,055 herds, including:
  - 1) 221,810 herds, which fulfil the criteria of Art. 1(3) of Decision 2008/185/EC,
  - 2) 67,245 herds with negative results in serological test for AD carried out with the framework of national eradication programme introduced by Regulation of the Ministers Board of 19 March 2008.
Other remaining herds:
  - a) 7,796 infected herds;
  - b) 1,743 herds with suspended status,
  - c) 159,023 herds of unknown epizootical status, 90% of which were "empty herds" qualified for testing based on Central Animal Identification and Registration Data Base, but in which at the day of the check performed by the competent authorities' animals were not kept any longer.
- RO: \*total number of commercial pig herds; \*\*National programme in place not provided.
- SI: National eradication and monitoring programme in place.  
The Republic of Slovenia has requested the recognition of Aujeszky's disease (AD) free status of the country in line with the provisions of Article 10 of Council Directive 64/432/EEC and to be listed in Annex I of Commission Decision 2008/185/EC on the basis of the compliance with the following criteria:  
AD is compulsorily notifiable disease in the whole country.  
All clinical cases suggestive for AD have to be subjected to field and laboratory investigations.  
Vaccination against AD has been prohibited.  
Infection is not known to be established in feral pigs and measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of possible diseases in feral pigs to domestic pigs.  
AD has never been reported in Slovenia and serological surveys with negative results have been conducted on a representative sample of all pig holdings; serological survey is directed at the detection of antibodies against the whole virus.  
Pigs are identified and all movements recorded in accordance with EU legislation.



